OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1750. [N°. 335.]

Teach me to feel Another's Woe;
To hide the Fault I ſee!
That Mercy I to Others ſhew,
That Mercy ſhew to me!

UNIV. PRAYER.

MANKIND are in general ſuch a Race of ſelfiſh Animals, ſo ſavage in their Diſpoſitions towards each other, that a ſincere Friend of all his Fellow Creatures, a Man who feels every Diſtreſs that comes to his Knowledge, and is ready to grant the beſt Relief in his Power to all who ſuffer not thro' their own Fault, is one of the moſt ſingular, as without Diſpute he is one of the moſt amiable of all Characters. It is almoſt impoſſible he ſhould not win univerſal Reſpect, tho' that is the leaſt Part of his Aim, and he merely follows the Dictates of that *Philanthropy* which we may call his governing Paſſion.

We are almoſt obliged to make uſe of this Word of Greek Derivation, to diſtinguiſh an Idea which was formerly as well expreſſed by the *Engliſh* Compound *Good-nature*. For ſo it has happened, that the *Engliſh* Nation, who are allowed to be as *good-natured* a People as any upon the Face of the Earth, have ſeemed to grow aſhamed of this honourable Appellation: They make the *Goodneſs* of the *Heart* indicative of the *Weakneſs* of the *Head*, and when they tell you that ſuch a one is *good-natured*, they either add to it the Epithet *ſoft*, *weak*, *fooliſh*, or ſome other of like Import, or pronounce the Words *Good* and *Nature* in ſo ironical a Tone, as plainly diſcovers they expect you ſhould make the Addition yourſelf.

I have often been conſidering, from whence this Abuſe of Terms ſo very advantageous, when properly applied, could ariſe: Is it becauſe we are all ſo very *good-natured*, that we cannot bear to have this Quality aſcribed in a ſuperior Manner to any particular Perſon? This cannot be, ſince real *Good-nature* never envies the Peculiarity or Superiority of Another's Merit. Is it becauſe we deſpiſe a Character in ourſelves, which others recommend and applaud in us? Neither is that admittible; it being contrary to the general Conſtitution of human Nature, which, tho' it may aim at Applauſe from different Qualities, that are not ſo obvious to his Friends as to a Man's ſelf, can ſcarcely be quite indifferent in regard to thoſe Qualities which gain him the Eſtimation of others. I think a much more probable Reaſon is, the blundering Abſurdity which has commonly appeared in our Negotiations, and which has exhibited us as the Dupes of all the other Nations of *Europe* in their Turns. As Foreigners ſarcaſtically call this eaſy Credulity *the Engliſh Good-nature*, we have adopted the ſame Mode of Expreſſion, ſuppreſſed the primitive Meaning of our own Word, and confined it to the metaphorical Senſe in private as well as in public Affairs.

Which ſoever of theſe, or what other ſoever is the true Occaſion of this *Catachreſis* of Speech, the Reaſon for introducing the Word *Philanthropy* (of which the Senſe cannot be ſo perverted) is obvious: But as, for my own Part, I always uſe the Word *Good-nature* in the primitive and moſt noble Senſe of it, I would be thought to mean the ſame Thing when I write that, or the foreign *Synonymon* which has got ſo much the Start of it in the *Engliſh* Language. This is enough, and perhaps too much, to ſay on a grammatical Diſtinction, in a ſhort Diſcourſe that profeſſes to treat only of moral Diſtinctions.

So much of Weakneſs, indeed, may be allowed in real *Good-nature*, as renders it liable to be frequently impoſed upon by the Cunning and Artifice of Perſons without Conſcience. It is never ſuſpicious without real Occaſion; and when certain Facts oblige it to ſuſpect the Perſon who commits them of diſhoneſt Deſigns, it is ſtill careful not to let the Suſpicion be ſtronger than the Evidence fairly ariſing from the Facts themſelves, and is conſtantly ready to reſume a better Opinion of the Offender, upon the firſt Appearance of better Intentions. In a Word, *Good-nature*, or *Philanthropy*, acts univerſally upon Principles of Friendſhip.

Yet this amicable Turn of Mind does not exclude Courage, Fortitude, Greatneſs of Sentiment, from the ſame Breaſt. On the contrary, we find that ſome of the moſt renowned Princes, Generals, and Philoſophers, both in antient and modern Story, were the moſt diſtinguiſhed *Philanthropiſts*.

It is ſo little ſelfiſh, that tho' it differs much from an indolent Neglect of a Man's own Fortune, yet does this often accompany it in eaſy Tempers, and to the Vulgar it remarkably heightens the Amiableneſs of Virtue in great Perſonages. It is only by ſuch Perſonages, indeed, that this Careleſſneſs can be indulged with any Degree of Prudence: For when a *good-natured* Man, whoſe Fortune is circumſcribed in a narrow Compaſs, exceeds his Income by his Expences, and ſubjects himſelf to Difficulties; that Moment all that was lovely in him is clouded to vulgar Apprehenſions, and the general Propenſity of Mankind to Scandal prevails over Truth and candid Repreſentation. That his *Philanthropy* was the Cauſe of his Ruin, is an Argument of no Weight except to a few of the ſame Diſpoſition. It is enough for the Purpoſe of Malignity that he is ruined; and the Cauſe muſt be made as criminal as this Effect is undeſirable.

But where the Fortune is great, and the *good-natured Man*, either thro' the Oeconomy of his Anceſtors, the Bounty and Favour of his Prince, or any lucky Accident that befalls him, ſeems in no Danger of bringing Diſtreſs on himſelf by his Benevolence to others, there is even an additional Beauty in that Taſte of Magnificence which abſorbs all the leſſer Cares of Life. An *Alexander*, who had Empires at his Command, could give Revenues without impoveriſhing himſelf.— A Duke *de Veudoſme*, with a large Patrimony deſcended to him, the Command of an Army in his Hands, and a Confidence that a Prince of the Blood could never be in Want, might refuſe, without being ſeverely cenſured, to enquire into the Malverſations of his Servants, tho' informed that he was actually robbed and plundered by them.

Philanthropy is attended with ſuch a frank and open Temper, that the Benefits it confers are greatly heightened by the Manner of conferring them. It receives the Perſons it obliges into a ſort of Friendſhip and Confidence, which has infinitely more Effect, on a Mind ſenſibly grateful, than a ſmall Relief under ſome preſent Difficulty. Every beneficent Action flows here from a Principle of true *Benevolence*, which regards the Object obliged more than the Reputation acquired by conferring the Obligation. Where the Motives are leſs diſintereſted, they cannot be ſaid to flow from a Principle of pure *Good-nature*.

Oſtentation will ſometimes give as freely as *Benevolence*; but then it never gives with the ſame Grace and Sympathy. It's Gifts are commonly attended with ſome Inſults on the Perſons who receive them, or with ſuch other Marks of a ſelfiſh Spirit as greatly diminiſh their Value. At the ſame time that it is generous, it will frequently be ſour, imperious, vain of the Benefit it confers, and very apt to remind the Party obliged how much he is in Debt.

There is another capital Diſtinction to be made betwixt the Largeſſes of *Oſtentation* and thoſe of *Philanthropy*. The former one beſtows not with ſo much Regard to the Merit or Neceſſity of the Receiver, as to the Intereſt it can make, in reſpect either of Reputation or Retribution, by beſtowing them on ſuch particular Perſons. The latter will find out Miſery in Obſcurity, and Merit in Diſgrace, as the fitteſt Objects of it's Bounty: Being influenced by a general Affection to Mankind, the Degrees of that Affection are unavoidably greater in Proportion as the Want of it's Aſſiſtance are more preſſing. In ſhort, *Oſtentation* will never ſearch in Secret for Occaſions of doing Good, and deſire that the Benefit conferred may be kept as ſecret as the Perſon lives who receives it: But *Philanthropy*, content with an Expectation of Return from that Father only *who rewardeth in Secret*, is as careful to conceal it's own Bounties, as it is to find Objects on whom to confer them. The one conſiders only itſelf; the other, only Mankind. The former in Death may adorn it's Country with Monuments, in which *Self* is the View concealed under a Variety of other Pretences: But the latter diffuſes living Bleſſings thro' that Country, and leaves the Care of it's own Reputation to public Hiſtory, unbribed and unbiaſs'd, except by the Force of Truth.

It is happy for that Age and Country, in which this godlike Spirit acts with peculiar Luſtre; in which the truly Benevolent are diſtinguiſhably numerous among the Rich and Powerful, who alone are capable of doing good in an eminent Degree. I dare not take upon me to ſay, that the preſent Felicity of *England* is of this Nature, notwithſtanding the long Liſt of our modern Charities: But that we have always ſome Men among us, who ſacrifice more to the God of Compaſſion than to the Idol of their own Pride, I firmly believe. If it were neceſſary and would not be offenſive to the Delicacy which uſually accompanies this Spirit, ſome of theſe Ornaments of Humanity might be here pointed out, both in the Church and among the Laiety. If they are fewer in Number now than they have been in former Times, the greater is the public Loſs when an eminent Character of this kind is taken from us.

And in this View it muſt appear, that the Death of the late Dukes of *Montague* and *Richmond*, at the Diſtance of little more than a Year after each other, are national Calamities. I chuſe only juſt to mention the Names of thoſe illuſtrious Noblemen, whoſe Panegyrics will be beſt drawn from a faithful Recital of their private Actions and Sentiments.

Mr. *Prior*, in the Dedication of his Poems to the preſent Duke of *Dorſet*, has left us a fine Picture of a benevolent Nobleman in the Character of the laſt Earl, his Grace's

Father. 'Titus, ſays he, was not more the *deliciæ humani generis* than his Lordſhip.' But among the Lines of that Picture are ſome to expreſs the quick Reſentment, and ſudden Starts of Paſſion, to which that witty Earl was ſubject. And this ſhould lead us to reflect on the great Care, which Perſons of the beſt Diſpoſitions ought to have over themſelves, leſt by indulging to any one vicious Quality, they caſt a Shade over their many great and good ones. The Poet, indeed, makes his Lordſhip's Anger ſo momentary, and the Conſequences of it ſo engaging, that we are captivated almoſt as much with this Paſſion as with any other Part of his Character: At leaſt, the very Objects of his Reſentment, in his own Family, ſeem to be fully rewarded, by his Repentance, for what they had ſuffer'd.—But ſtill, after making theſe Allowances in Favour of that Recollection which is peculiar to a fine Genuin, we muſt admit that the Character had been more complete, if, being ſubject by Nature to thoſe Sallies, his Lordſhip had learned by Philoſophy to repreſs their Violence, and prevent their Eruption into the temporary Madneſs of Rage.

I do not know that either of the noble Deceaſed, whoſe Names I juſt now expreſs'd, was at all ſubject to theſe paſſionate Starts. One of them, on the contrary, I know was remarkable for an univerſal Tenderneſs to all that had Life; and by the Friendſhip that ſubſiſted betwixt them while both alive, it is natural to conclude, that there was ſomething very ſimilar in their Diſpoſitions.

But Reſentment and Paſſion are not always inconſiſtent with the moſt accompliſhed *Philanthropy:* They are not blameable in the Cauſe of our Country, in the Defence of Innocence, or in a Man's own Behalf when provoked by Treachery or Ingratitude. His Grace of *Richmond* (whom I cannot forbear naming this once more) was eaſily animated by the firſt of theſe Motives, as appears from his Conduct in *Germany*, in the Year of *Dettingen*; and at home, in the Winter-Campaign that was made againſt the Rebels.

As nothing hath been yet introduced into this Paper that can offend the honeſt Stateſman, I will conclude it with a Word in Favour of diſcerning Miniſters. Tho' all Gentlemen in the firſt Direction ought to have *Heads* as well as *Hearts*, it is highly commendable in them always to have chief Regard to the *latter*, in promoting to ſuch Offices as contribute rather to the Splendor than to the Safety and Vigour of the Throne. And when the Goodneſs of the *Heart* ſeems alſo to be conſidered in the higheſt ſpiritual Preferments, Charity ſhould make us conclude, that in thoſe Moments Religion does not ſeem quite an indifferent Thing. I will not mention the ſeveral modern Inſtances of this praiſe-worthy Diſtinction; and have only to add, that there has lately been a new Election to fill up the princely See of *Durham*.

LONDON.

Whitehall, Aug. 18. The King has been pleaſed, upon the Surrender of Sidney Stafford Smythe, Eſq; one of the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, of the Office of Steward, and one of the Judges of the Court of his Majeſty's Palace of Weſtminſter, to grant the ſaid Office unto John Cay, Eſq; Barriſter at Law.

Laſt Tueſday, about Two o'Clock, died of an Apoplexy, at his Houſe at Low-Layton, Edward Holloway, Eſq; a Gentleman who, for the many amiable Qualities he poſſeſs'd, was univerſally eſteem'd by all who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance.

Extract of a Private Letter from Bourdeaux.

"The moſt remarkable Thing which happened here lately, was the Puniſhment inflicted by the Laws of this Country on a young Lady who killed herſelf. The Affair was thus; ſhe was about 22 Years of Age, exquiſitely beautiful, and remarkably agreeable in Converſation; ſhe was kept by a Banker, who ſupping with her lately, declared his Intention of quitting the Courſe of Life he had led for ſome Time; upon which the Lady took up a Caſe Knife, ſtabbed herſelf to the Heart, and died inſtantly. She was next Day (agreeable to our Laws) dragged thro' all the Streets of this City, and afterwards was hung up by the Feet, naked, to the great Grief of her former Admirers."

By a Letter from Shields we are informed, that laſt Week a Ship arrived there from Cadiz in Spain in eleven Days, the ſhorteſt Paſſage ever known in the Memory of Man.

We hear from Cambridge, that laſt Week Mr. Alderman Greaves was elected Mayor of that Corporation for the Year enſuing.

We hear from Tunbridge Wells, that the Weather being ſo very fine prolongs the Seaſon there; that they have more Company than was ever known ſo late in Auguſt, and that freſh Company arrives daily.

Laſt Sunday were baptized, nine Children born at the Lying-in Hoſpital, Brownlow Street.

By Letters from Nottingham and Derbyſhire we have an Account, that they have got in their Harveſt in moſt Parts there.

As the following Letter ſeems to be dictated by *Gratitude*, and addreſſed to *Merit*, we have been prevail'd on to give it a Place in our Paper.

From a Gentleman at London *to Mr.* H——l *at* Richmond.

SIR,

THE very many Civilities and Kindneſſes you have ſhewed to me, ſince I had the Happineſs of your Friendſhip; has laid me under the higheſt Obligations: And I aſſure you, I ſhall omit no Opportunity of teſtifying my Gratitude.

It certainly gives an infinite Pleaſure to an honeſt Mind to live in good Terms with Gentlemen who, in their Retirement, ſpend the principal Part of their Time in contributing to the Improvement of Arts and Sciences.——With very great Truth I can affirm you are One of thoſe happy Men; and all your Friends know, Heaven has bleſſed you with Means to enable you ſo to be.——Others, as *Dryden* ſomewhere expreſſes it, have, with Difficulty, Labour, and Pains, attained to the Knowledge of a Profeſſion: But your Knowledge is natural, your Genius was born with you; which has rendered you one of the greateſt Maſters in your Art, * and, at the ſame Time, you live in the World without Noiſe or Buſtle.

For my own Part, it gives me the utmoſt Pleaſure to ſee how uſefully you ſpend your vacant Hours.——That you may continue many Years in Health and Happineſs, I am convinced, is the hearty Wiſh of all who have the Pleaſure of knowing you; but none more ardently than,

Sir,

Your moſt faithful,
And obedient Servant to command, &c.

* *Drawing and Painting.*

Hail, happy Artiſts, in eternal Lays
The kindred Muſes ſhall record your Praiſe;
Whoſe heav'nly Aid inſpir'd you firſt to riſe,
And fix'd your Fame immortal in the Skies:
There ſure to laſt, 'till Nature's ſelf expires,
Encreaſing ſtill, and crowned with clearer Fires:
High rais'd above the Blaſts of publick Breath,
The Voice of Hatred and the Rage and Death.

Vide HART's POEMS.

We hear that ſome Men of War will ſpeedily be put into Commiſſion.

On Saturday laſt as a Cuſtom Houſe Officer was going up the Side of a Ship in the River, he miſs'd his Hold of the Rope, juſt as the Boat was puſhing off; by which Accident he fell into the Thames, and was drowned.

Monday an Ox driving from Smithfield to Spitlefields, toſs'd a Child near Moorfields, and killed it on the Spot: A Man and a Woman were alſo terribly gor'd by the ſame Ox, ſo that their Lives are deſpaired of.

By Letters from Cadix we have Advice of the Arrival of the N. S. Monſerate and the Caridad Frigates, from Vera Cruz: Their Cargoes conſiſt of 1020502 Pieces of Eight, in coined Silver; 2000 in Gold; 6418 Ounces of wrought Plate; 3214 Arobes of Cochineal; 216 ditto of Silveſter; 2415 ditto of Anniſeed; 1404 ditto of Shalop; 26860 Banilles; and a great Quantity of other valuable Effects.

A few Days ſince a new born Infant was taken out of the Sewer facing Durham Yard in the Strand. It is ſuppoſed that one Mary Rock who lodged at a Diſtiller's near that Place, was the Mother of it, ſhe having ever ſince abſconded, and that it was drop'd down their Vault which runs to the Sewer. The Jury have ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder.

Friday 7-Night Afternoon, as Mr. Gonſalez, an eminent Jew Merchant, was going to Richmond, in Company with ſome Gentlemen and Ladies, they were attacked on Putney Common, by a ſingle Highwayman well mounted, who robbed them of their Watches and conſiderable Sums of Money. Five Coaches were robbed, within an Hour, by the ſame Man.

The ſame Day, a Countryman from Erith, who had brought ſome Fruit to the Fleet Market, having diſpoſed of the greater Part of it, tied up the Money in a Bag, and and put it into a Baſket where he had a Shirt, Neckcloth and Stockings, and while he was buſy in ſelling the Remainder of his Goods, ſome Sharpers found means to make off with the Baſket and its Contents.

By a private Letter from the Iſland of Jamaica we are informed, that they have felt repeated Shocks of an Earthquake for ſeven Days ſucceſſively; and that a Comet of large Magnitude has appeared conſtantly, for ſome Time paſt, under the Morning Star as ſoon as it aroſe.

We hear that the New River Company have taken a Leaſe of that Piece of Ground, at Dorſet Stairs, (which was a Timber Yard) for nine hundred and ninety nine Years.

Monday a Boat, in which were ſeveral Men and Women, run foul of the Sterlings at London Bridge, and overſet; the People were taken up in Boats and carried to Billingſgate. A Woman died on Tueſday Morning by the Fright.

They write from Stafford, that there are ſeveral Perſons confined in that Jail, five Men and two Women, on account of the late Riot in that Neighbourhood.

By a Letter from Lancaſhire we have the melancholy News, that the Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle is broke out a freſh

On Monday Afternoon, about ſix o'Clock, as Mr. P'Anſon, an Attorney at Weſtminſter, and Mr. James Marſh, of Clitter Houſe Farm, were coming from Mr. Richard Marſh's at Kilburn, where they had juſt received 200l. Mr. P'Anſon, who rode foremoſt, was ſtop'd at the Bridge between Kilburn and Paddington by a ſingle Highwayman who demanded his Money; which Mr P'Anſon not immediately delivering, the Highwayman fired a Piſtol at his Head, which went off, but miſs'd, whereupon Mr. P'Anſon, rode away, and then the Highwayman ſtopt Mr. Marſh and took 200l. from him, all tied up in a Bag, and rode towards Kilburn Turnpike; whereupon they immediately purſued him, and after riding about a Quarter of a Mile, Mr. P'Anſon pick'd up the Flap of a Coat which lay in the Road, wherein was a Piſtol, with the Cock down, and the Bag with the 200l. which had been taken from Mr. Marſh. Mr. Marſh being foremoſt, did not know the Money was found, and purſued the Highwayman to Weſt End and Hampſtead Heath, but loſt Sight of him, whereby the Highwayman eſcaped. He was a little Man, pale-faced, ſeemed to ſpeak thick, had on a New brown coarſe Surtout Coat, mounted on a black Horſe or Mare, about fourteen Hands and a half high. The Piece of the Coat, with the Piſtol, (whoſe Makers Name is Delany) is at the Nag's Head in Tothill-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, where any Perſon who thinks he knows the Man by this Deſcription, or by the Piece of the Coat, may ſee it.

Laſt, Saturday Sir James Lowther, Bart. Member of Parliament for Cumberland, had his Leg cut off by Mr. Bell, Surgeon, of Red-Lion Square, and Mr. Middleton, Surgeon. The Cauſe was a Humour having ſettled in it, which had made the Bone foul.

Monday a Man between fifty and ſixty, walked in French Jack-Boots of eleven Pound Weight from Shoreditch Church to the three Mile Stone at the Top of Stamford Hill: He was allowed one Hour, and did it within a few Minutes of the Time.

On Tueſday Evening an elderly Gentlewoman, coming from Tothill fields Races, who lived in Orange Court near the King's Mew's, had the Misfortne to fall down an Area in one of the new Houſes in Parliament Street, Weſtminſter, (for want of railing it in) by which Accident ſhe fractured her Skull, and died in a few Minutes.

On Wedneſday Night laſt, about Nine o'Clock, a Domeſtick belonging to the Hon. Col. Pelham, was robbed by two Footpads in Hyde Park, of what Money he had about him.

The ſame Night two Fellows ſtopt another Man in the ſaid Park, and laid hold of his Bridle, which broke, but he clapt Spurs to his Horſe, and got clear off.

We hear from Rome, that the Director of the Spaniſh Poſt Office in that City, having run himſelf in Debt to the Amount of 20000 Crowns, has ſuddenly diſappeared, and they have not been able to get any Tidings of him. They are the more ſurprized at this Bankruptcy, as, beſides a large Salary, the annual Perquiſities of his Poſt amounted to a conſiderable Sum.

Wedneſday two Men quarrelled in St. George's Fields, and one of them ſtabbed the other with a Knife in ſuch a manner that his Life is in danger, whereupon the former was ſecured, and being carried before a Magiſtrate was committed to the New Jail.

For ſome Nights paſt two notorious Pickpockets, very genteely dreſs'd, with rich lac'd Waiſtcoats, have picked the Pockets of ſeveral Women on Ludgate-hill, and thereabouts; which they effect by pretending to be in Liquor, and requeſting a Kiſs of any well dreſs'd Woman they meet; and whilſt one of them holds her in his Arms the other picks her Pocket.

Thurſday Morning early two Smugglers eſcaped out of Newgate, by tying Pieces of Linnen together, and thereby ſliding down into Phœnix Court, in Newgate-ſtreet.

Thurſday the Dead Warrant came down to the New-Jail, Southwark, ordering the Execution of the following Malefactors, who were convicted at the laſt Aſſizes at Kingſton, on Wedneſday next at Kennington common, viz.

James Cooper, for robbing Robert Boyd, Park Keeper to Sir Kendrick Clayton, Bart. and being concerned with William Duncalf (ſince dead) in robbing and ſhooting Robert Saxby Groom to John How, Eſq; of Barrow-green in the County of Surry.

Jaſper Vincent (a Coachmaker's Apprentice near Hoſpſgate) and Charles Lewis, for robbing Mr. Honychurch and Mr. Tonkin, in Fair-ſtreet, Horſleydown.

And John Roney, for robbing Mr. Hazlewood in Deptford yard, in January, 1748. His Brother Patrick Roney, was hanged at Kennington-Common for this Robbery in April, 1748.

James Cooper is to be hanged in Chains on Croonhurſt, as near as can be to the Place, where he committed the Robbery and Murder.

The several Persons lately taken on the Coast of Sussex, charged with Smuggling, are ordered from Horsham to Newgate, to take their Trials at the Old Bailey.

Last Tuesday Morning a Nightman coming down Shoecross Street, fell under one of the Wheels, which fractured his Thigh so terribly, that it has since been cut off.

In St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Last Tuesday Night, about Eleven o'Clock, as Mr. Bailey, Mate of a Vessel in the River, was returning from Thames-street to his Lodgings in St. Katherine's, he was attacked on Great Tower-Hill, by a Fellow dressed like a Sailor, who robbed him of three Guineas.

Two small Men of War are ordered to be built at Portsmouth, after the Model of Turkish Gallies, which are to be fitted as Fireships.

Thursday at Noon the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor proclaimed Bartholomew Fair according to annual Custom.

Mrs. Keith's Corpse was removed from her Husband's House in May-Fair the Middle of October last, to an Apothecary's in South Audley Street, where she lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral. ——Several Persons, belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, supposing the Marriages at May Fair New Chapel to be detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour, but in such a Manner as not to deserve an Answer, because every Thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and Understanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn on the Left Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea, as usual, any Time 'till four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde-Park-Corner, opposite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Birmingham, Aug. 20. Within these few Days several Persons have been taken up in and near this Town, for being concerned in making counterfeit Half-pence; one of whom has been admitted an Evidence, by whose means it is expected that great Discoveries will be made.

On Saturday Morning the following unhappy Accident happened in the Incles in this Town, a Woman having her Child (about two Years old) below Stairs, while she and another Woman went up to make the Beds, the Child fell into a Pail about half full of Water, and was drowned.

Alcester, Aug. 20. On the 8th Instant a Fire broke out suddenly in the Dwelling-House of James Hutchins, Blacksmith, at Barebridge, a small Village near Winchester, which consumed the same, and all the Houshold Goods therein; also the Dwelling House of a poor Labourer that lived next Door, which was burnt at the same Time, while himself, his Wife, and seven Children, were out in the Field at Harvest-work; who at their Return found themselves destitute of every Thing but what they had on their Backs.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Aug. 16. They write from Aberdeen, that last Week the River Don rose to such a Height, that, in the Middle of the Night, it carried off about half of a large House, Furniture and all. The Gentlewoman of the House was providentially abroad, and her youngest Son narrowly escaped with his Life, the Water having surrounded his Bed.—And that James Davidson, an Officer of Excise at Ellon, is brought to Town and imprisoned there, for an alledged Rape.

By a Gentleman just arrived here from Cromarty, we learn, that there is the Appearance of a very plentiful Herring Fishery at that Place: A Boat, belonging to Mr. Barclay, Merchant, lately caught five Barrels at one Draught; and all Hands have been set to work, in fitting out Nets and Boats for the Fishing in that Firth.

This Day is published,

(Price Nine Shillings bound)

In three neat Pocket Volumes, Twelves,

A new Edition of

Mrs. PHILLIPS's APOLOGY.

To be had at her House in White-Hart-Street, Queen's-Square, Westminster.

*** None will be genuine that are not sign'd by the Name of M. LODWICK.

Where may be had, (Price 1 s.)

The Letter addressed to the Right Hon. the Earl of Chesterfield by Mrs. MUILMAN.

BANKRUPT.

Samuel Illing, now or late of St. Paul's Wharf, London, Lighterman and Dealer in Coals.

This Day is published,

A Short and Easy Method with the DEISTS. Wherein the Certainty of the Christian Religion is demonstrated by infallible Proof from Four Rules, which are incompatible to any Impostor that ever yet has been or that possibly can be. In a LETTER to a Friend. To which is added, A short Method with the Jews; and also the Truth of Christianity demonstrated: With a Dissertation on private Judgment, and a Defence of the Short Method with the Deists prefixed. The whole concluded with a Letter to a Deist, upon his Conversion by reading this Book. The Sixth Edition.

An Original Draught of the Primitive Church; containing, An Enquiry into the Constitution, Discipline, Unity, and Worship of the Primitive Church, that flourished within the first Three Hundred Years after Christ. By a Presbyter of the Church of England.

The celebrated Story of the Thebean Legion, no Fable, in answer to the Objections of Dr. Gilbert Burnet's Preface to his Translation of Lactantius de Mortibus Persecutorum. Written by the Rev. Dr. Hickes.

A Letter to a Deist; or a Discourse upon the Nature of Man: His State in this Life, his Death: In which the Difference between the Righteous and the Wicked is examined and stated; and the great Question evidently determined, viz. Whether Man by obedience to God's Word, gradually rises up into the sublime and happy State of Angelical Existence: or by Disobedience, naturally falls down into Torment, and the vilest Class of Beings. The whole is fix'd upon Self-evident Truth and the Unchangeable Nature of Things.

The Spiritual Crisis: Or, The Religion of Salvation delineated. By which any Man may easily perceive the One, True, Saving, Life-giving Religion, from the many false, imaginary, or opiniative Religions, that so many Sects are led by. To which are added, some Marginal Notes, designed to remove some erroneous, anti-scriptural Doctrines lately revived by Mr. Jackf—n, Mr. Ch—b, and others.

The Scripture Account of the Eternal Rewards or Punishments of all that hear of the Gospel. By Henry Dodwell, M. A.

Thirty seven Sermons on several Occasions, some on practical Subjects. In two Volumes. By Roger Altham, D. D. late Archdeacon of Middlesex, Prebendary of St. Paul's, Rector of St. Buttolphs, Bishopsgate, and Vicar of Latten.

A Letter, shewing why our English Bibles differ so much from the Septuagint, tho' both are translated from the Hebrew Original. By the Rev. Dr. BRETT.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 30000 Bottles have been sold since April 1734, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

This Day is published,

A General Dictionary, Historical and Critical. In which a new and accurate Translation of that of the celebrated Mr. Bayle, with the Corrections and Observations printed in the late Edition, is included; and interspersed with several thousand Lives, never before published. The whole containing the History of the Most illustrious Persons of all Ages and Nations, particularly those of Great Britain and Ireland; with Reflections on such Passages of Monsr. Bayle as seem to favour Scepticism and the Manichee System. By several Hands. And the Oriental Articles by George Sale, Gent. In Ten Volumes.

The present State of Great Britain and Ireland. In three Parts. The first of South, the second of North Britain, newly done and corrected from many gross Errors and Mistakes, &c. and the third of Ireland; with Lists of the present Officers in Church and State, and of both Houses of Parliament; also the present State of His Majesty's Dominions in Germany. Which no other State of Britain has.

Index Materiæ Medicæ: Or, A Catalogue of Simple Medicines, that are fit to be used in the Practice of Physic and Surgery. Containing, 1st, The Officinal Name of each, in Latin. 2d, A short Botanical Description of the Species that is commonly used. 3d, The Name in Greek and English. 4th, The Part that is most in Use. And 5th, The Names of the Dispensatory or Shop-Preparations, and Compositions. To which are added, Two Tables; In the First the Simple Medicines are reduced under general Heads, and in the Second they are classed according to their principal Virtues.

Pharmaco-Botanologia: Or, An Alphabetical and Classical Dissertation on all the British Indigenous and Garden Plants of the New London Dispensatory; in which their Genera, Species, Characteristic, and distinctive Notes, are methodically described; the Botanical Terms of Art explained; their Virtues, Uses, and Shop-Preparations, declared from proper Observations.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. Stralian, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill,

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New gappanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel-Street, in the Strand

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men, and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5 s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength; and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholly disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These galling Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriach Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these stomach fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and clean the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungations or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

This Day is publish'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have allready injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, which have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Information of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with oneself, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakening their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as the Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from Dr. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning the Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr. ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange, Price Bound 3s. 6d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are sold as above.

For the Year 1751. ——— A NEW

ALMANACK, with the DECREE of the Present POPE Benedict XIV. for Continuing the Privileges of the Jubilee Year, to only the City of Rome, that Year, Except in ARTICULO MORTIS,

And, How Afterwards to be distributed Abroad.

The Month of Lent has a LONG LIST of Fasten Days, Flesh Conversation, as well as Rom. Fleth Diet,

And Tells where Fasting is MOST to be found.

An Observation from HANOVER, on the 10th of June.

With Observations On All the Other Months. ——— The NEW ALMANACK, is Given Gratis in LONG ACRE, Where Are to be Had The Following.

SUGAR PLUMS Purging

WORMS

Brought Away ALIVE by the Clote Stool, by the Famous Lee's

SUGAR PLUMS,

As Innocent as a Little RHUBARB, Or MANNA, Or a Lenitive Prune, or Two, Stew'd with Senna.

COMMON *Sugar Plums* at the Confectioners, are indeed Bigger than These, but, For Colour, Taste &c. These may be Eaten by Children, Like a COMMON Sugar Plum, Or like Any Sweet-Meat.

Twelve Pence a Dozen. ——— Or, May Buy but ONE of a Single PLUM, for a PENNY, (With Directions with it)

Which is ENOUGH to Bring away WORMS, and Foul Humors from a CHILD, Or, to Cure it of a Cough Or Fever.

CHILDREN may be Deceived by A Sugar Plum, when they will take no Manner of Physick.

Or May Buy 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Please ——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or To Give Away, ——Or Sell Again, And Return what they do not Sell. ——To be Had At Mr Burchell's At the

ANODYNE NECKLACE

In LONG ACRE, Next Drury-Lane. London.

No Dealings BEHIND the *Royal Exchange*.

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-street.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.